the security program a brief statement of the facts, charges, applicable law, regulation, or order that forms the basis for the Emergency Withdrawal. The holder of the security program may submit a Petition for Reconsideration under the procedures in paragraphs (b)(4) through (b)(5) of this section; however, this petition will not stay the effective date of the Emergency Withdrawal.

(c) Service of documents for withdrawal of approval of security program proceedings. Service may be accomplished by personal delivery, certified mail, or express courier. Documents served on the holder of a security program will be served at its official place of business as designated in its application for approval or its security program. Documents served on TSA must be served to the address noted in the Notice of Withdrawal of Approval or Withdrawal of Approval, whichever is applicable.

(1) Certificate of service. An individual may attach a certificate of service to a document tendered for filing. A certificate of service must consist of a statement, dated and signed by the person filing the document, that the document was personally delivered, served by certified mail on a specific date, or served by express courier on a specific date.

- (2) Date of service. The date of service
  - (i) The date of personal delivery;
- (ii) If served by certified mail, the mailing date shown on the certificate of service, the date shown on the postmark if there is no certificate of service, or other mailing date shown by other evidence if there is no certificate of service or postmark; or
- (iii) If served by express courier, the service date shown on the certificate of service, or by other evidence if there is no certificate of service.
- (d) Extension of time. TSA may grant an extension of time to the limits set forth in this section for good cause shown. A security program holder must submit a request for an extension of time in writing, and TSA must receive it at least two days before the due date in order to be considered. TSA may grant itself an extension of time for good cause.

§1540.303 [Reserved]

# PART 1542—AIRPORT SECURITY

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Source: 67 FR 8355, Feb. 22, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

# Subpart A—General

# § 1542.1 Applicability of this part.

This part describes aviation security rules governing:

(a) The operation of airports regularly serving aircraft operations required to be under a security program under part 1544 of this chapter, as described in this part.

### § 1542.3

- (b) The operation of airport regularly serving foreign air carrier operations required to be under a security program under part 1546 of this chapter, as described in this part.
- (c) Each airport operator that receives a Security Directive or Information Circular and each person who receives information from a Security Directive or Information Circular issued by the Designated official for Civil Aviation Security.
- (d) Each airport operator that does not have a security program under this part that serves an aircraft operator operating under a security program under part 1544 of this chapter, or a foreign air carrier operating under a security program under part 1546 of this chapter. Such airport operators must comply with §1542.5(e).

[67 FR 8355, Feb. 22, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 30509, May 26, 2006]

### § 1542.3 Airport security coordinator.

- (a) Each airport operator must designate one or more Airport Security Coordinator(s) (ASC) in its security program.
- (b) The airport operator must ensure that one or more ASCs:
- (1) Serve as the airport operator's primary and immediate contact for security-related activities and communications with TSA. Any individual designated as an ASC may perform other duties in addition to those described in this paragraph (b).
- (2) Is available to TSA on a 24-hour basis.
- (3) Review with sufficient frequency all security-related functions to ensure that all are effective and in compliance with this part, its security program, and applicable Security Directives.
- (4) Immediately initiate corrective action for any instance of non-compliance with this part, its security program, and applicable Security Directives
- (5) Review and control the results of employment history, verification, and criminal history records checks required under §1542.209.
- (6) Serve as the contact to receive notification from individuals applying for unescorted access of their intent to seek correction of their criminal history record with the FBI.

- (c) After July 17, 2003, no airport operator may use, nor may it designate any person as, an ASC unless that individual has completed subject matter training, as specified in its security program, to prepare the individual to assume the duties of the position. The airport operator must maintain ASC training documentation until at least 180 days after the withdrawal of an individual's designation as an ASC.
- (d) An individual's satisfactory completion of initial ASC training required under paragraph (c) of this section satisfies that requirement for all future ASC designations for that individual, except for site specific information, unless there has been a two or more year break in service as an active and designated ASC.

# § 1542.5 Inspection authority.

- (a) Each airport operator must allow TSA, at any time or place, to make any inspections or tests, including copying records, to determine compliance of an airport operator, aircraft operator, foreign air carrier, indirect air carrier, or other airport tenants with—
- (1) This subchapter and any security program under this subchapter, and part 1520 of this chapter; and
- (2) 49 U.S.C. Subtitle VII, as amended
- (b) At the request of TSA, each airport operator must provide evidence of compliance with this part and its airport security program, including copies of records.
- (c) TSA may enter and be present within secured areas, AOA's, and SIDA's without access media or identification media issued or approved by an airport operator or aircraft operator, in order to inspect or test compliance, or perform other such duties as TSA may direct.
- (d) At the request of TSA and upon the completion of SIDA training as required in a security program, each airport operator promptly must issue to TSA personnel access and identification media to provide TSA personnel with unescorted access to, and movement within, secured areas, AOA's, and SIDA's.
- (e) TSA may enter and be present at an airport that does not have a security program under this part, without